



# CloudTrust 2.0

In the Cloud,  
'Security' Starts with a 'T'

Lubricating digital trust in the cloud  
with SCAP

28 September 2010



Ron Knode

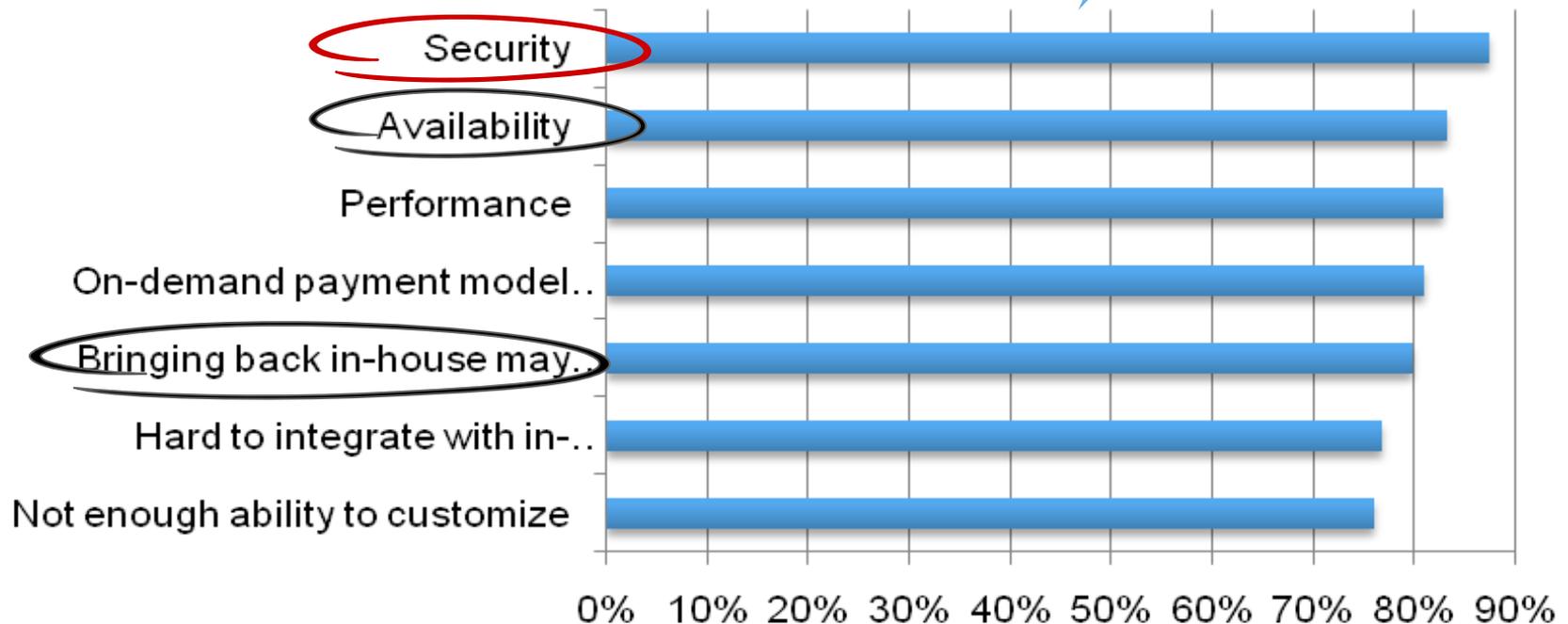
**Provocative ... Attractive ... Sometimes Effective ... But ...**



# The Dark Side

Pick your survey ... any survey ... they all look like this!

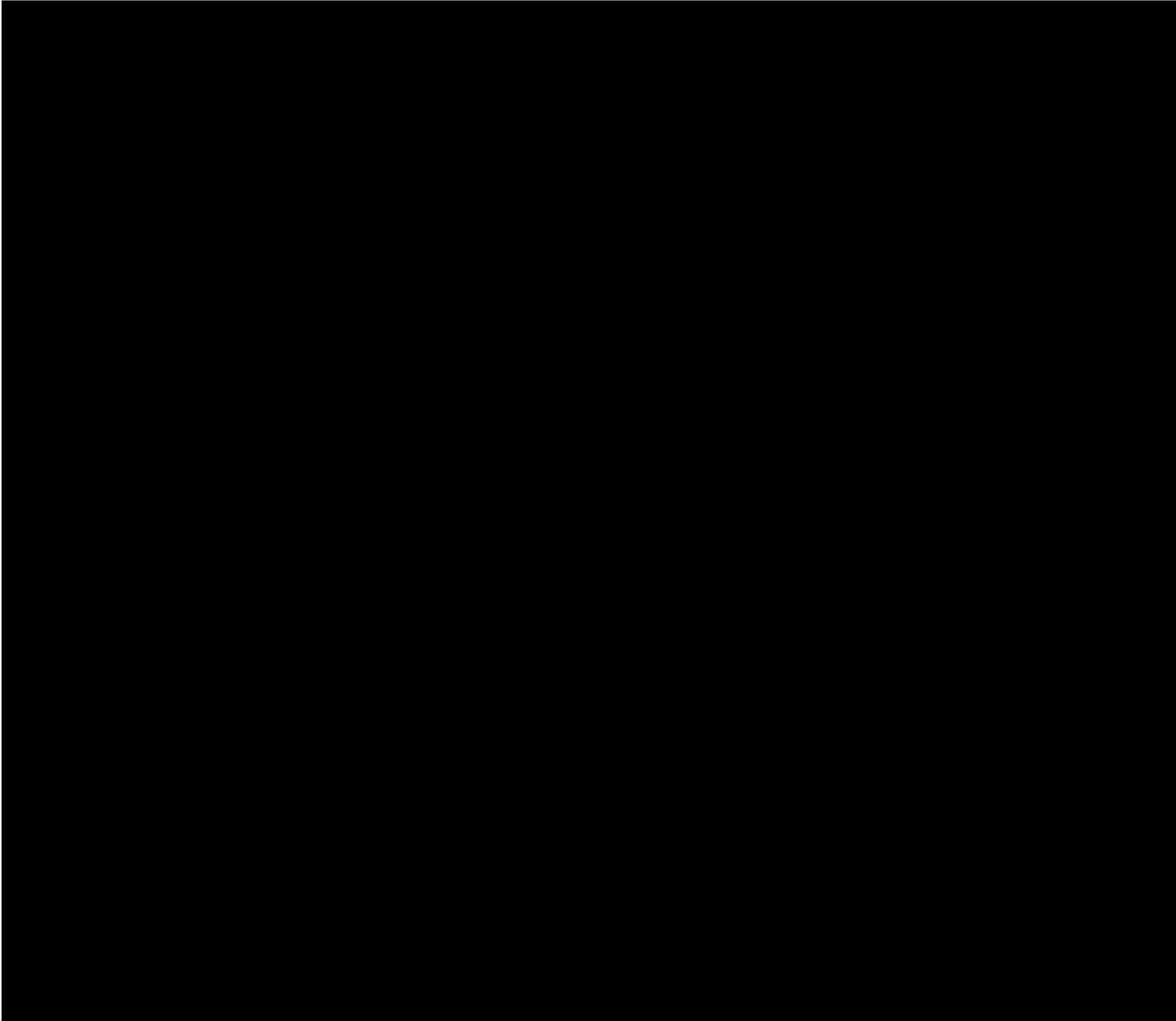
Q. Rate the challenges/issues of the 'cloud'/on-demand model



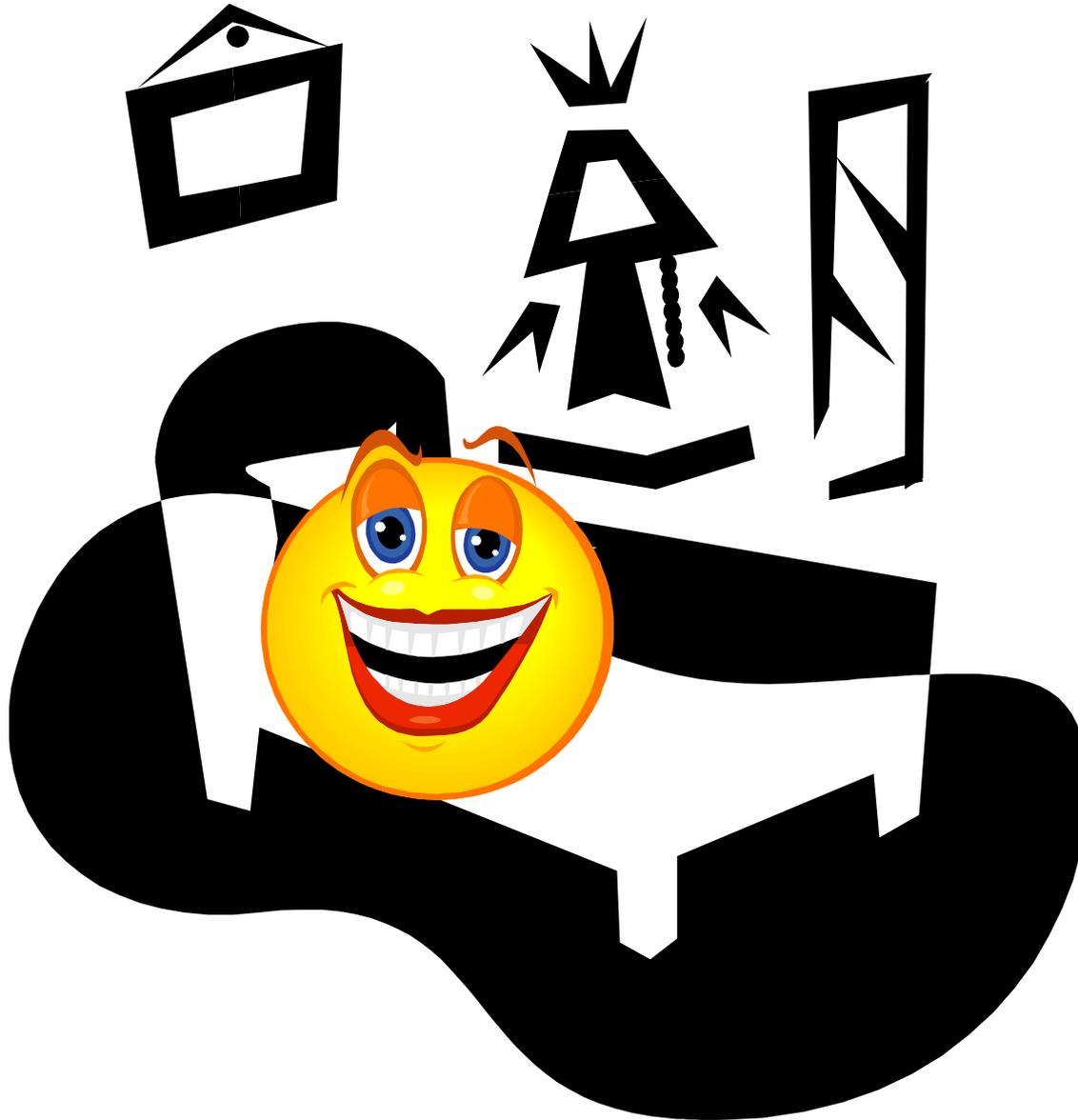
\*Scale: 1= Not at all concerned 5=Very concerned

Source: IDC Enterprise Panel, 3Q 09.n=263, September 2009

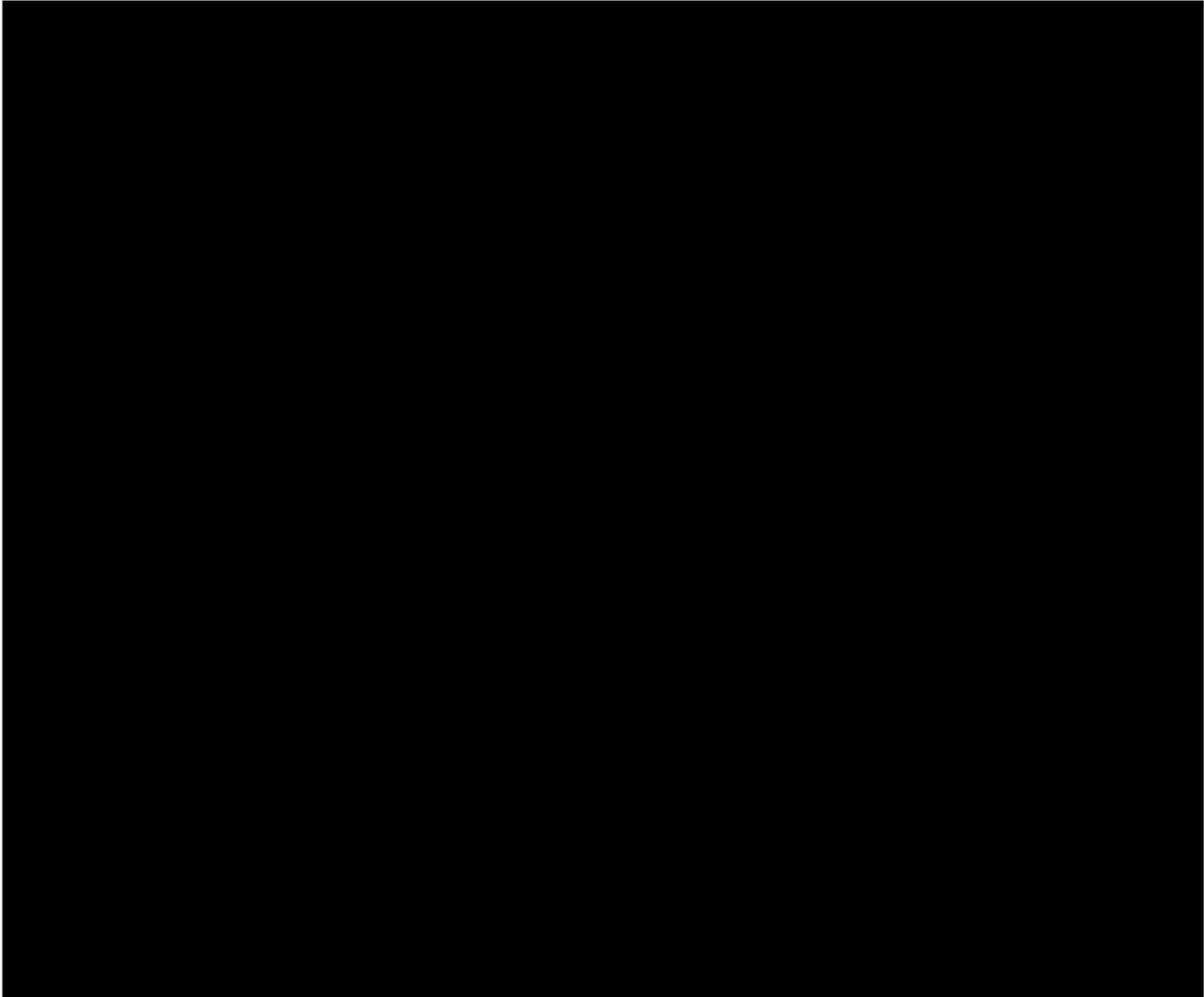
# Are You Afraid of the Dark?



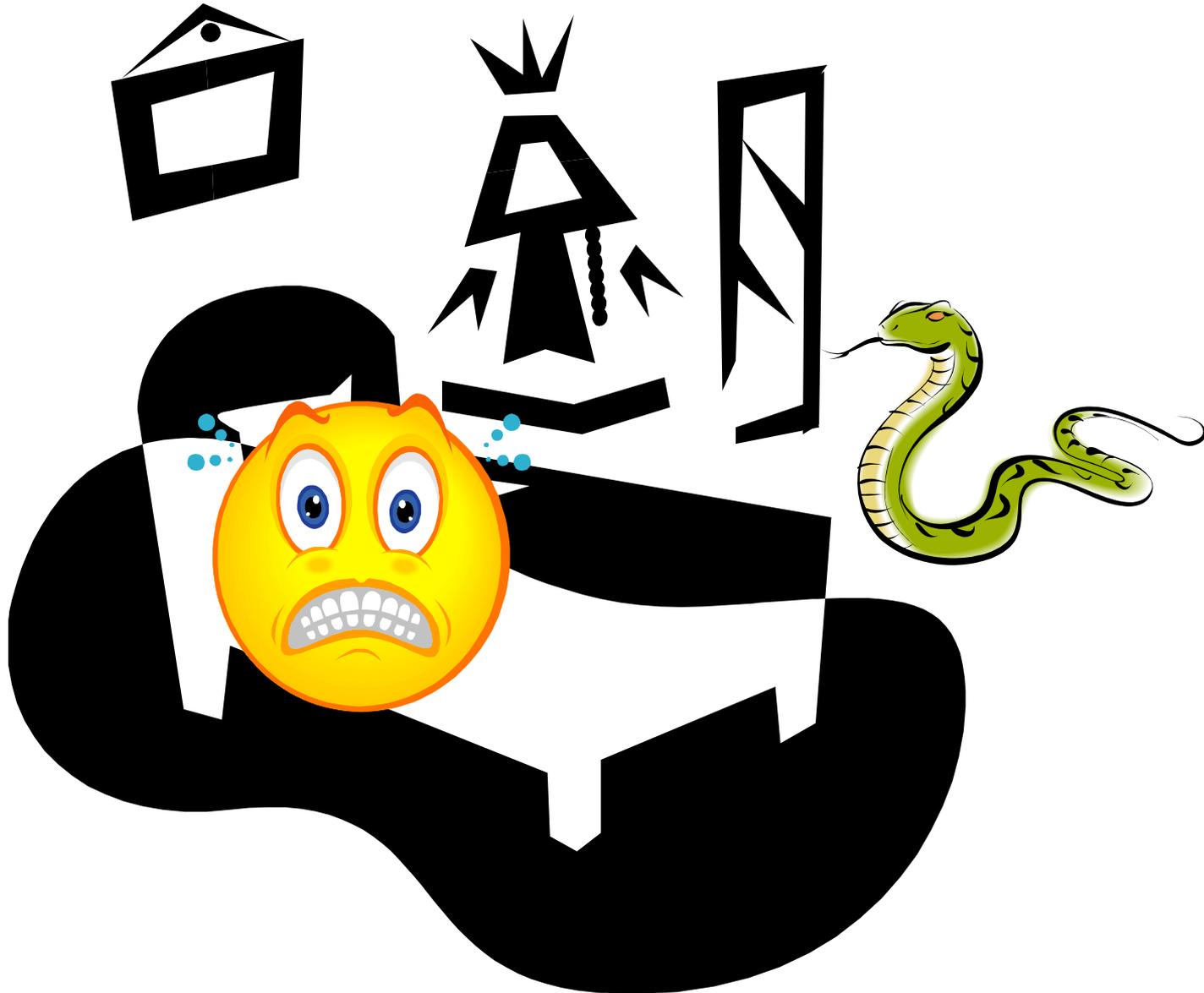
# Are You Afraid of the Dark?



# Are You Afraid of the Dark?



# Are You Afraid of the Dark?



# Cloud Processing

## Three Big Obstacles to Value Capture

- Lack of standards
- Lack of portability

• Lack of transparency

Leading to problems with ...



controls ..., **compliance** ...,  
sustained payoff ...,  
reliability ..., liability ...,  
confidentiality ..., privacy ...

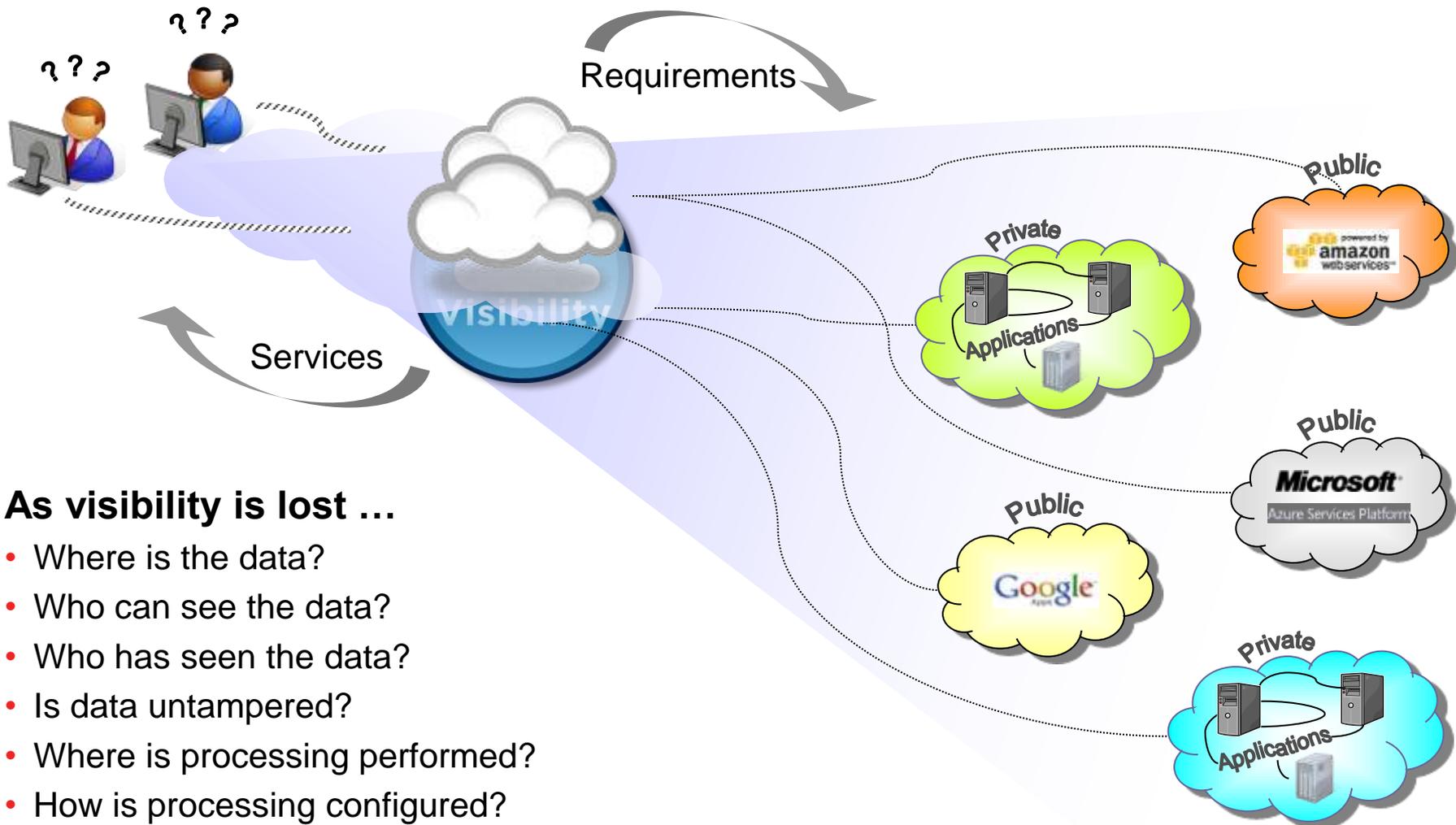
**Compliance issues**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCI DSS</li> <li>• ISO27001</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIPAA</li> <li>• HITECH in ARRA 2009</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITAR</li> <li>• DIACAP</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HMG Infosec Standard 2</li> <li>• U.K. Manual of Protective Security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GLBA</li> <li>• FRCP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NIST 800-53 and FISMA</li> <li>• SAS70</li> </ul>

... and on and on and on ...

# Information Assurance is Cloud-Complicated

“Clouds are cloudy”



## As visibility is lost ...

- Where is the data?
- Who can see the data?
- Who has seen the data?
- Is data untampered?
- Where is processing performed?
- How is processing configured?
- Does backup happen? How? Where?

... Security, compliance, and value are lost as well

# Absent Transparency ... Some Big Problems

## For example, ... without transparency ...

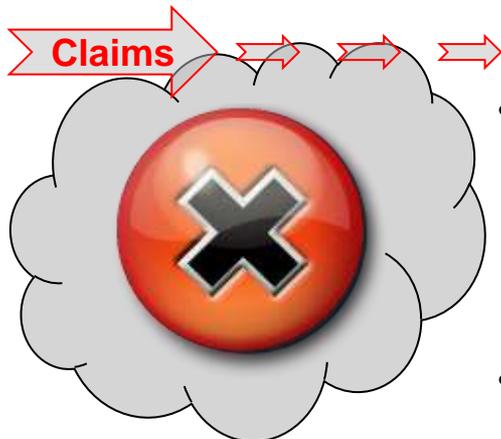
- No confirmed chain of custody for information
- No way to conduct investigative forensics
- Little confidence in the ability to detect attempts or occurrences of illegal disclosure
- Little capability to discover or enforce configurations
- No ability to monitor operational access or service management actions (e.g., change management, patch management, vulnerability management, ...)

# The Cloud Security Paradox

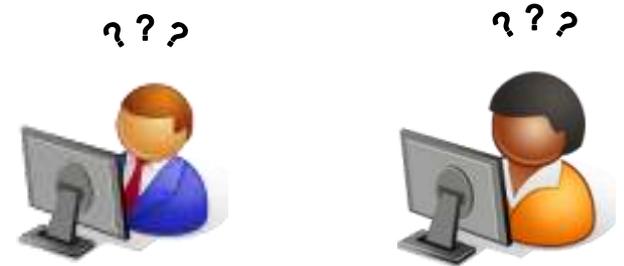
Without transparency value is lost either way!



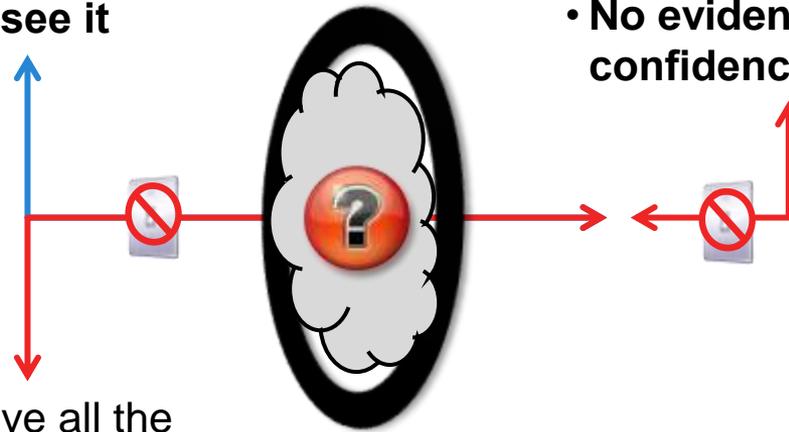
- I really do have all the security & privacy technologies and services I claim, and they are working now for you
- **You can't see it**



- I do not have all the security & privacy technologies and services I claim, or they are not working now for you
- **You can't see it**



- **No Transparency?!**
- **No evidence-based confidence ...!!**



Payoffs Denied

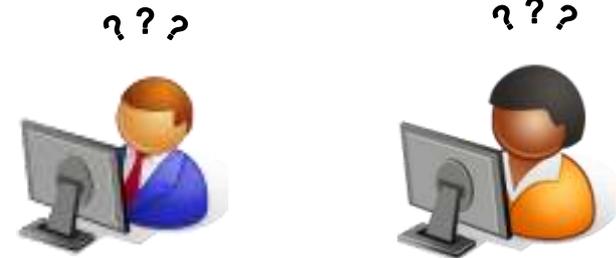


# Cloud Security Starts with a 'T'

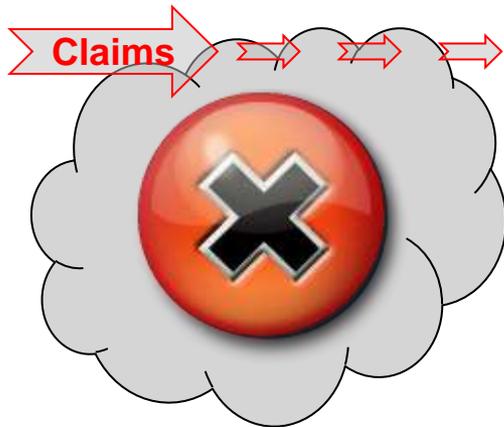
## Transparency liberates value opportunities



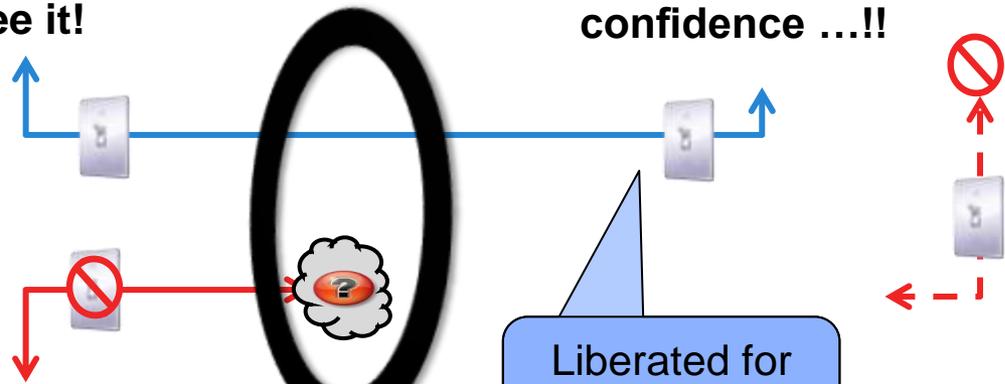
- I really do have all the security & privacy technologies and services I claim, and they are working now for you
- **You can see it!**



- **Transparency!!**
- **Evidence-based confidence ...!!**



- I do not have all the security & privacy technologies and services I claim, or they are not working now for you
- **You can see it or visibility is denied**



Liberated for New Payoffs!



# Transparency in the Cloud is (still) the Key to Value Capture

- United Kingdom IA10 Conference (13-15 Sept 2010)
- Top security policy makers and providers in the UK (gov't and industry)
- Transparency is acknowledged (again) as the key to value capture



**LISTENING THROUGH THE SURVEY ...**

STILL CONFLICTED, AND SOMETIMES CONFUSED, BUT WE ARE READY TO REACH INTO THE RIGHT CLOUD FOR SOME SHARED ICT & SECURITY SERVICES



**Top three observations**

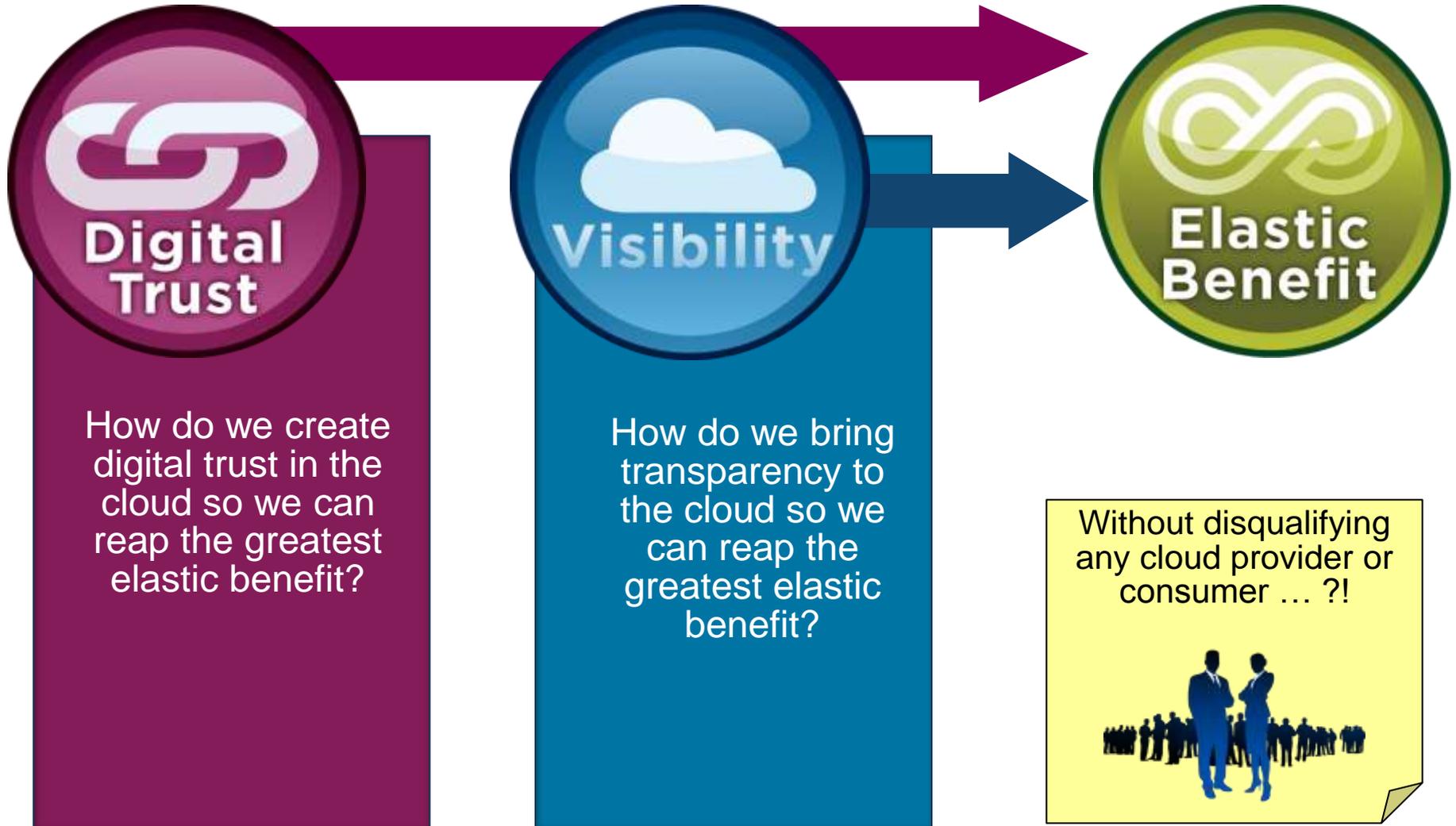
- Security remains a big obstacle
  - We remain a bit conflicted and confused across governance, architecture, technology, and operations
- “Public” is a risk maker ... “community” is a risk breaker
  - Ample indications of flexibility in governance, platforms, and operations to get going now ... but only within communities ...
- The absence of visibility (the “cloudiness”) to audit and operations of cloud providers stymies broad value capture
  - Aggravates the sense of risk surrounding the toughest issues of accountability, IA (im)maturity, and security operations



IA10 Survey Results and Analysis

9/23/2010 1:13 PM PPT 2007\_MASTER\_FMT 3

# The Real Value Question for Cloud Processing



# Weatherproofing the Enterprise for Cloud Services

## Transparency (monitoring) to create digital trust

Today – Compensating Approaches



Private Clouds



“Safe Computing” for Cloud Processing



Presumptive Security

Coming – Reclaiming Transparency



Transparency Services



Protocols



Standards



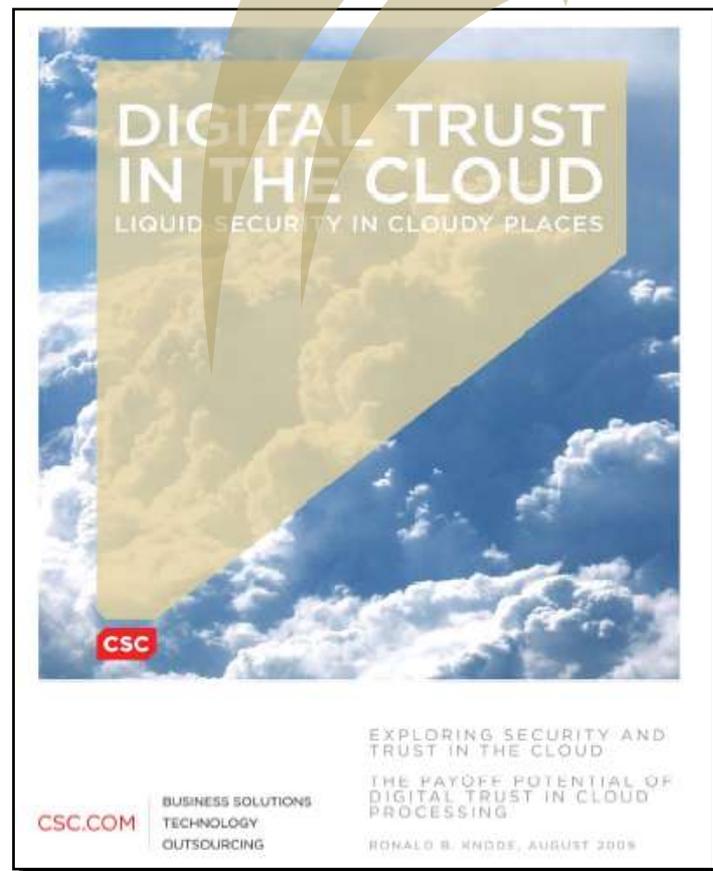
Audits

Standards-based  
continuous monitoring  
with a purpose

# Research Conclusions Summary

## July 2009

- The desire to benefit from the elastic promise of cloud processing is blocked for most enterprise applications because of security and privacy concerns.
- The re-introduction of transparency into the cloud is the single biggest action needed to create digital trust in a cloud and enable the capture of enterprise-scale payoffs in cloud processing.
- Even today there are ways to benefit from cloud processing while technologies and techniques to deliver digital trust in the cloud are evolving.
- CSC has created a definition and an approach to "orchestrate" a trusted cloud and restore needed transparency.
- Resist the temptation to jump into even a so-called "secure" cloud just to save money.
  - **Aim higher!**
  - **Jump into the right "trusted" cloud to create and capture new enterprise value.**



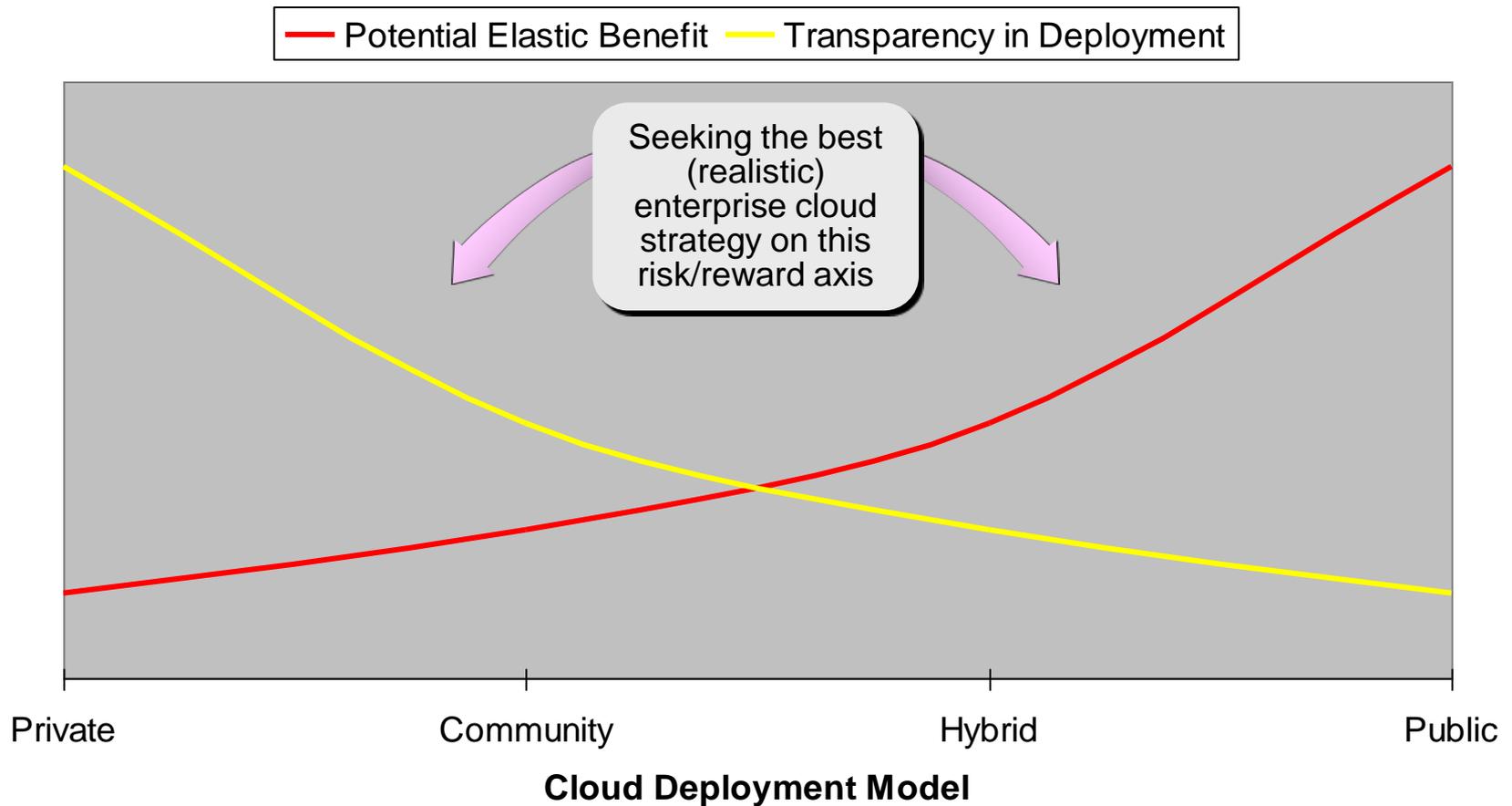
[www.csc.com/security/insights/32270-digital\\_trust\\_in\\_the\\_cloud](http://www.csc.com/security/insights/32270-digital_trust_in_the_cloud)

Or at

[www.csc.com/lefreports](http://www.csc.com/lefreports)

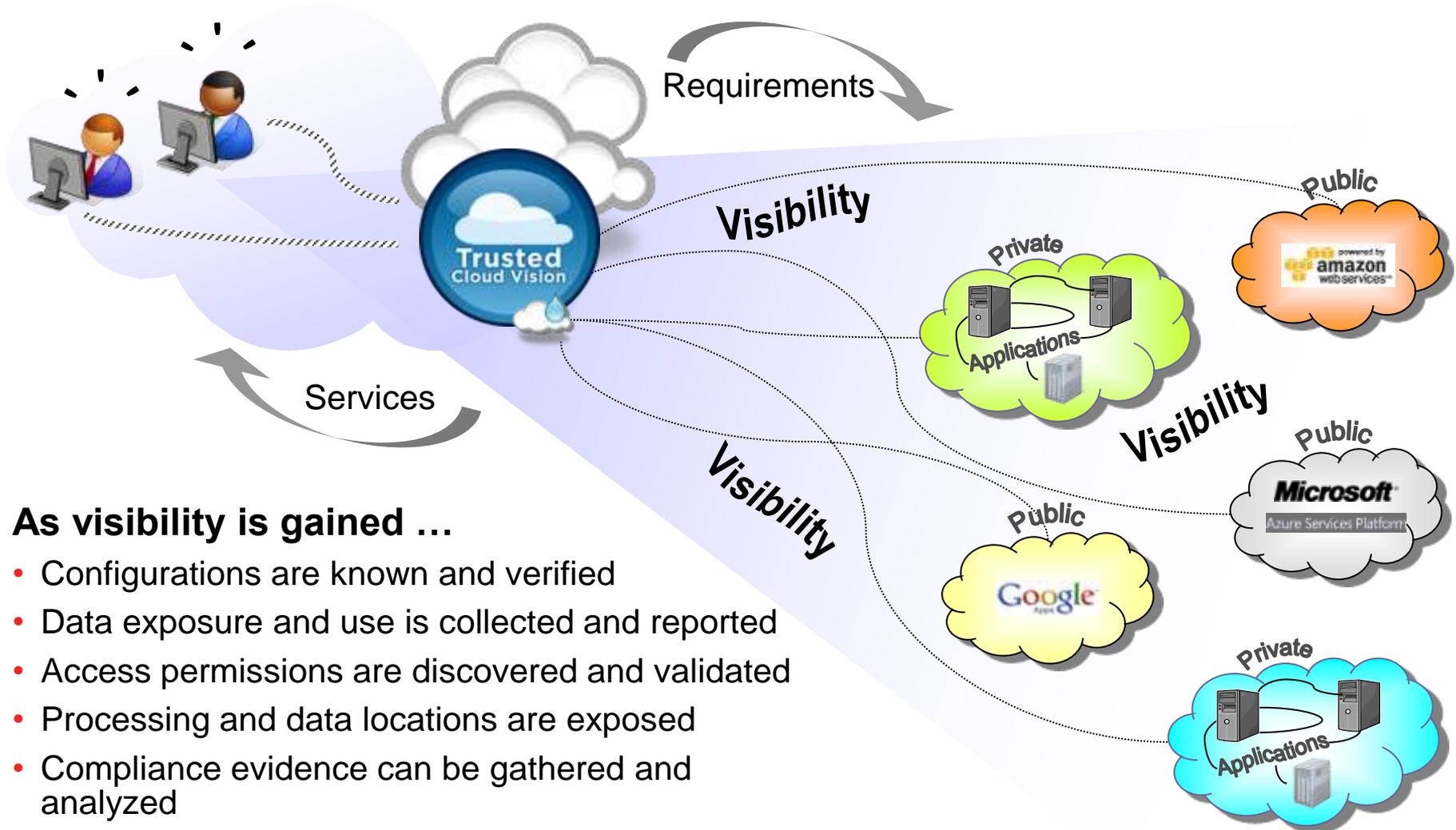
# Using Transparency to Ride the Payoff Curve

More applications and services become eligible for the cloud



# Transparency Restores Information Assurance

Working with a “glass cloud” delivers the elastic benefits of the cloud



## As visibility is gained ...

- Configurations are known and verified
- Data exposure and use is collected and reported
- Access permissions are discovered and validated
- Processing and data locations are exposed
- Compliance evidence can be gathered and analyzed
- Processing risks and readiness become known

... Security, compliance, and value are captured as well

# A “Trusted” Cloud

- A Cloud

.....that harmonizes the security for transactions and data  
with

.....comprehensive transparency of control and result  
such that

.....it conveys evidence-based confidence that  
systems within its environment operate as advertised, and that no  
unadvertised functions are occurring\*

## is a Trusted Cloud

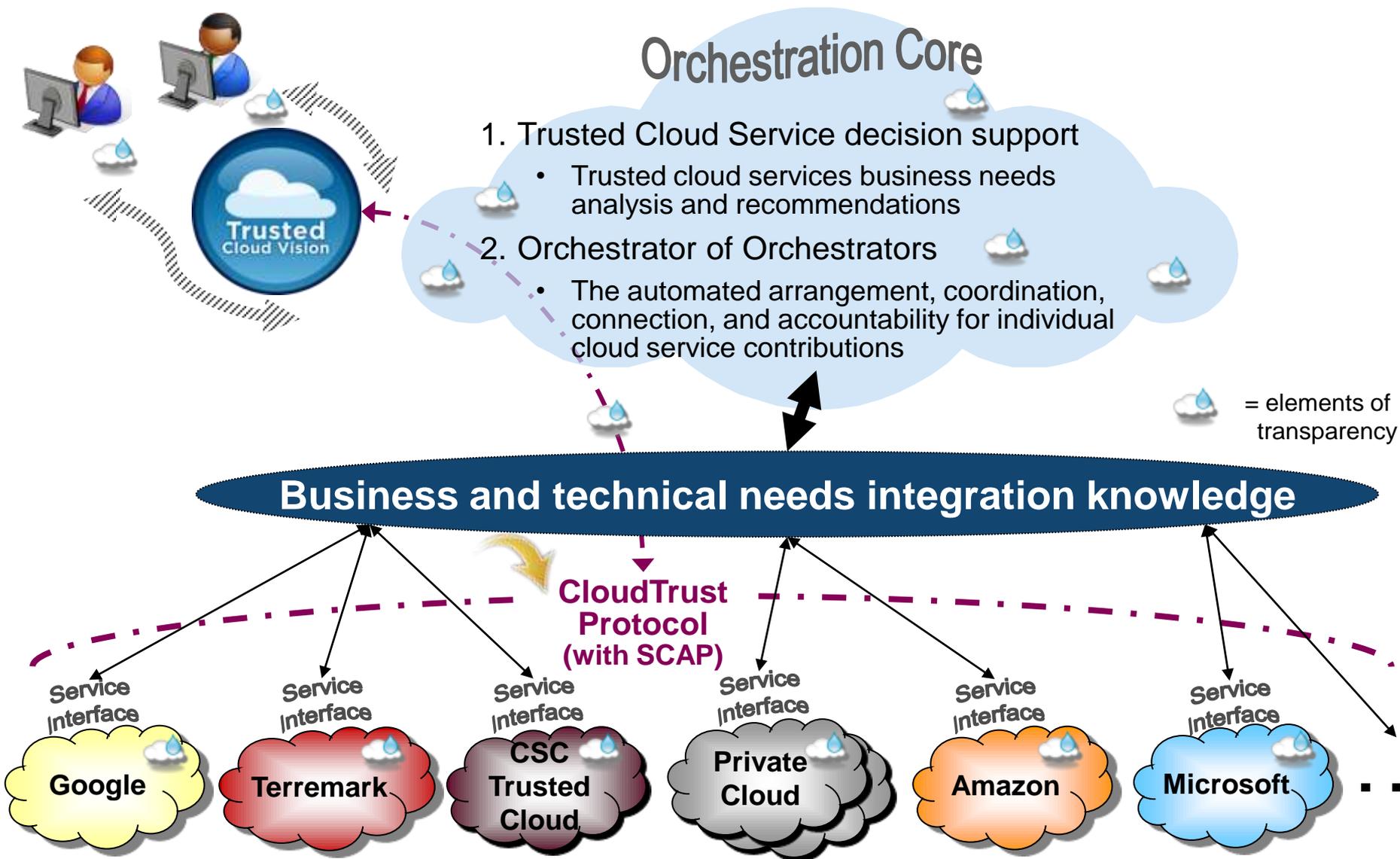
- Services rendered via a Trusted Cloud are “Trusted Cloud Services”

**The generation of new enterprise value with Trusted Cloud Services  
is an application of Digital Trust**

\*See: The LEF series “Digital Trust: Shaking Hands with the Digital Enterprise”  
[www.csc.com/lefreports](http://www.csc.com/lefreports)

# Important Part of Cloud Orchestration & Management

## Translation of Business Needs to Trusted Cloud Service Delivery



# Trusted CloudVision™

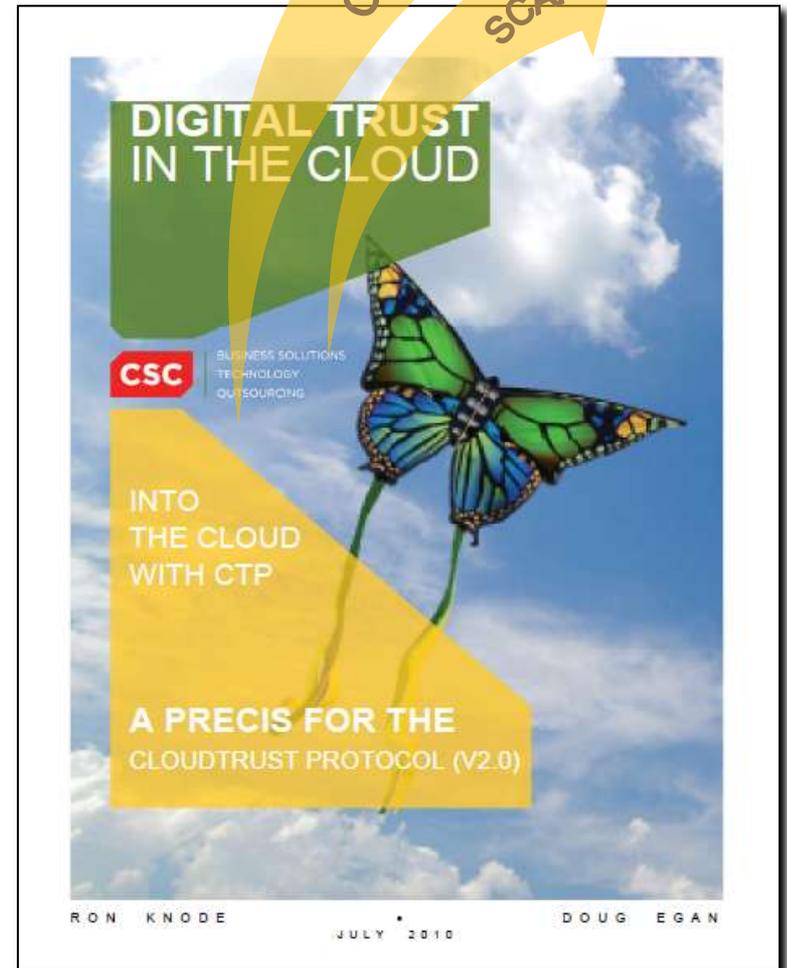
## CloudTrust Protocol (CTP) Activation Sample

Type	Family	Information Request or Delivery
Initiation	Identity / Session	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify service owner and initiate evidence session</li> <li>Terminate evidence session</li> </ol>
Evidence Requests	Configuration	[for all cloud service units supporting service owner ...]
		3. What is current configuration for {Hypervisor? Guest O/S's? Virtual switches? Virtual firewalls?}
		4. How does current configuration of {service unit type} differ from {service owner configuration specification/policy}
<b>SCAP</b>	Vulnerability	[for all cloud service units supporting service owner ...]
		5. Results of latest vulnerability assessment on {hypervisor; guest O/S's; virtual switches; virtual firewalls}
		6. Date of latest vulnerability assessment on {hypervisor; guest O/S's; virtual switches; virtual firewalls}
		7. Perform vulnerability assessment now on {hypervisor; guest O/S's; virtual switches; virtual firewalls}
	Anchoring	[for all cloud service units supporting service owner ...]
		8. Provide geographic location and affirmation (by unit identity)
		9. Provide platform separation affirmation and identities (by unit identity)
		10. Provide process separation affirmation – positive or negative - (by process name, e.g., storage encryption, storage de-duplication, ...)
	Audit Log	[for all cloud service units supporting service owner ...]
		11. Provide log of policy violations {in last 'n' hours} (e.g., malware elimination, unauthorized access attempts, ...)
		12. Provide audit/event log {for last 'n' hours}
		13. Provide list of currently authorized users/subjects and their permissions
		14. ...
Policy introduction	Users & permissions	15. ... And more ...

# CloudTrust Protocol Revealed

(Research extension detailing 'what' and 'how')

- Transparency in the cloud is the key to capturing digital trust payoffs for both cloud consumers and cloud providers.
- The CloudTrust Protocol (CTP) offers an uncomplicated, natural way to request and receive fundamental information about essential elements of transparency.
- The reliable delivery of only a few elements of transparency generate a lot of digital trust, and that digital trust liberates cloud users to bring more and more core enterprise services and data to cloud techniques.
- Transparency-as-a-Service (TaaS) using the CTP provides a flexible, uniform, and simple technique for reclaiming transparency into actual cloud architectures, configurations, services, and status ... responding to both cloud user and cloud provider needs.
- Transparency protocols like the CTP must be accompanied by corresponding concepts of operation and contractual conditions to be completely effective.

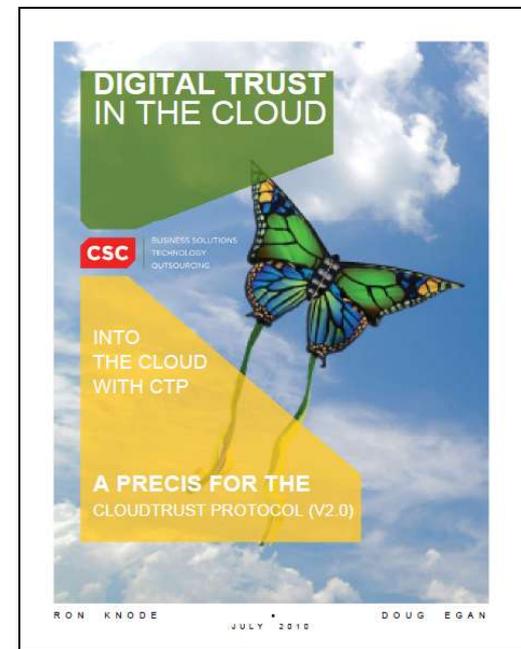


[http://www.trustedcloudservices.com/images/stories/pdf\\_downloads/wp-cloudtrustprotocolprecis-073010.pdf](http://www.trustedcloudservices.com/images/stories/pdf_downloads/wp-cloudtrustprotocolprecis-073010.pdf)

# A Handbook for CTP Implementation – Deployment – Use

## Continuous Trust Monitoring in the Cloud

- Business value analysis
- Expansion of CTP to V2.0
- Dimensions of flexibility in implementation and use
  - Adaptability in asset model
  - Scope of response (“I refuse” is OK; the CloudTrust Index)
  - Context of deployment (orchestration or standalone)
  - Scope of coverage (enterprise or client-specific)
  - Level of automation and protocol conveyance (in-band or out-of-band)
- Elements of transparency (V2.0) – full syntax and semantics
- Operational recommendations
  - Service Level Agreements
  - Concept of Operations



- Continuous monitoring for the cloud consumer
- Standard response mechanism for the cloud provider

# Elements of Transparency in the CTP V2.0



- 6 Types

- Initiation
- Policy Introduction
- Provider assertions
- Provider notifications
- Evidence requests
- Client extensions

- Families

- Configuration
- Vulnerabilities
- **Anchoring**
- Audit log
- Service Management
- Service Statistics

Only 23  
in total  
in the  
entire  
protocol!

- Elements

- Geographic
- Platform
- Process

# CloudTrust Protocol Pathways

## Mapping the Elements of Transparency in Deployment

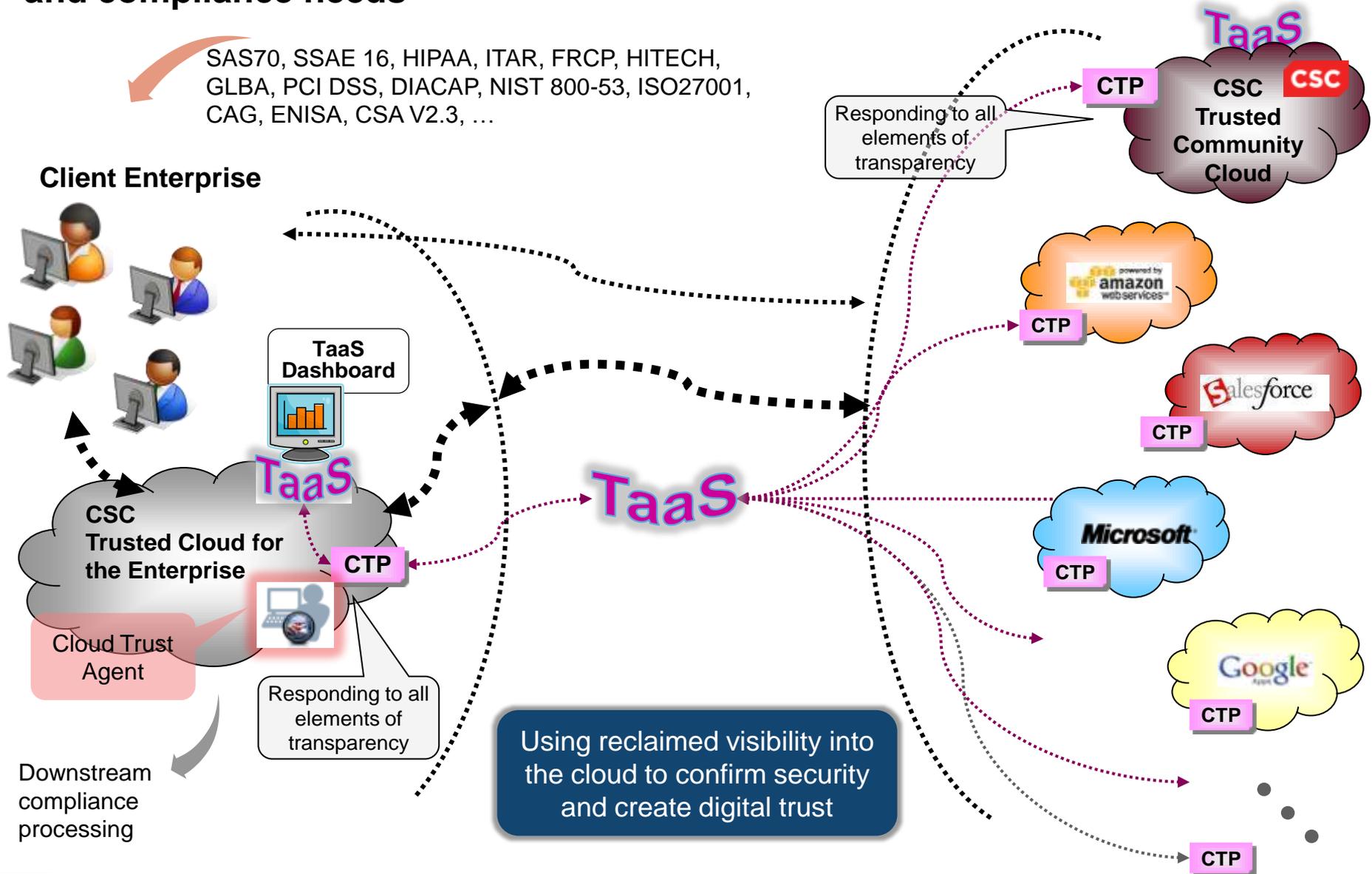
Admin & Ops	Specs	Transparency Requests			Extensions
		Assertions	Evidence	Affirmations	
	Configuration definition: 20	Security capabilities and operations: 17	Configuration & vulnerabilities: 3,4,5,6,7	Anchoring: 8, 9, 10 (geographic, platform, process)	
	 <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f8d7da; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>SCAP</b></div>	 <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d6d8db; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>CloudAudit.org</b></div>	 <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #f8d7da; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>SCAP</b></div>	 <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"><b>Sign / sealing</b></div>	
Session start: 1 Session end: 2 Alerts: 18	Users: 19 Anchors: 21 Quotas: 22 Alert conditions: 23		Violation: 11 Audit: 12 Access: 13 Incident log: 14 Config/control: 15 Stats: 16		Consumer/provider negotiated: 24



# CloudTrust Protocol Transparency as a Service (TaaS)

Reclaiming digital trust across security, privacy, and compliance needs

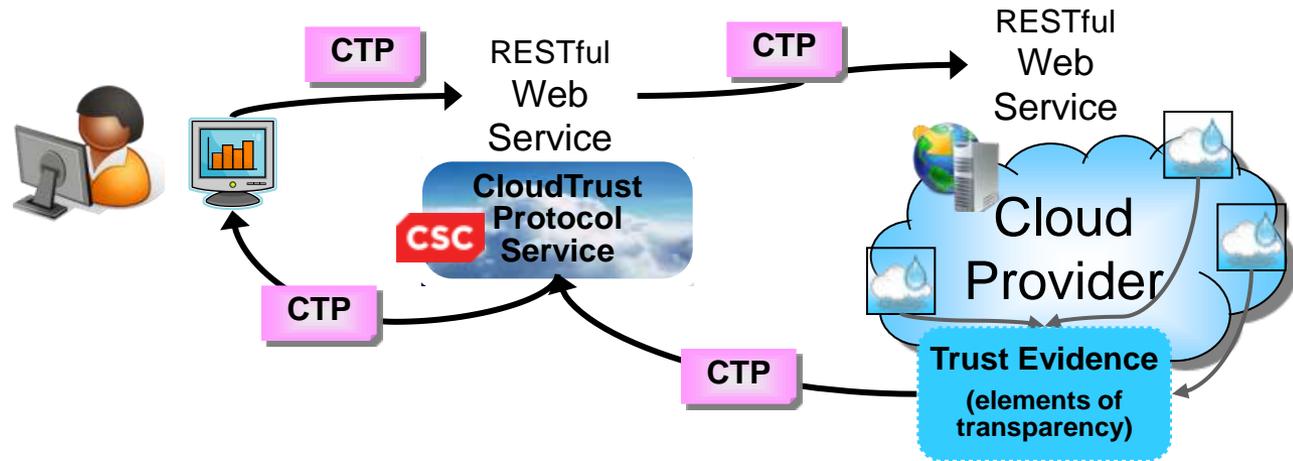
SAS70, SSAE 16, HIPAA, ITAR, FRCP, HITECH, GLBA, PCI DSS, DIACAP, NIST 800-53, ISO27001, CAG, ENISA, CSA V2.3, ...



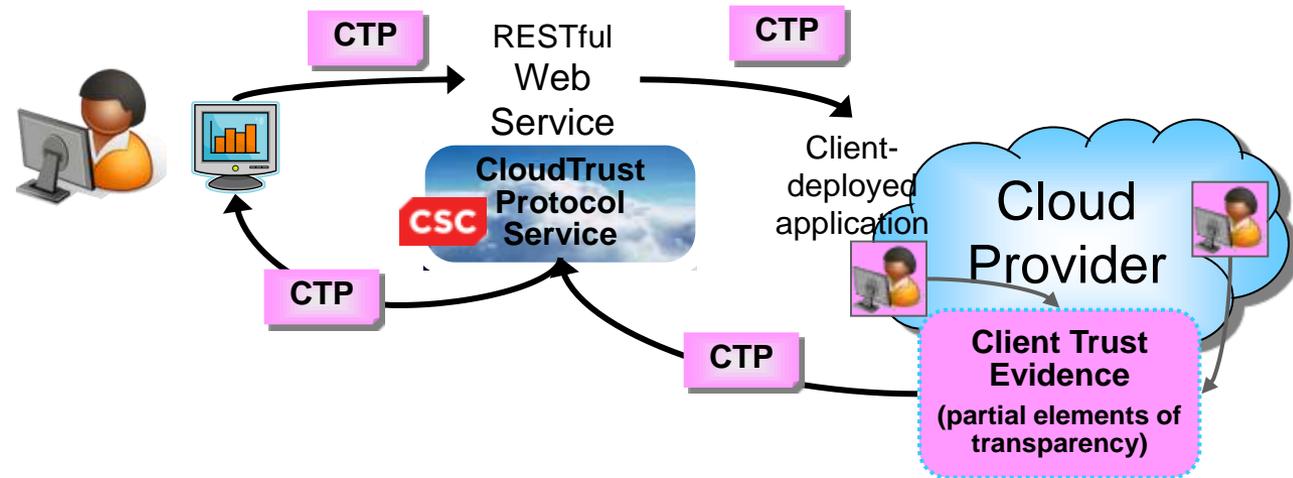
# Scope of TaaS

## Enterprise or Client-specific

- Enterprise



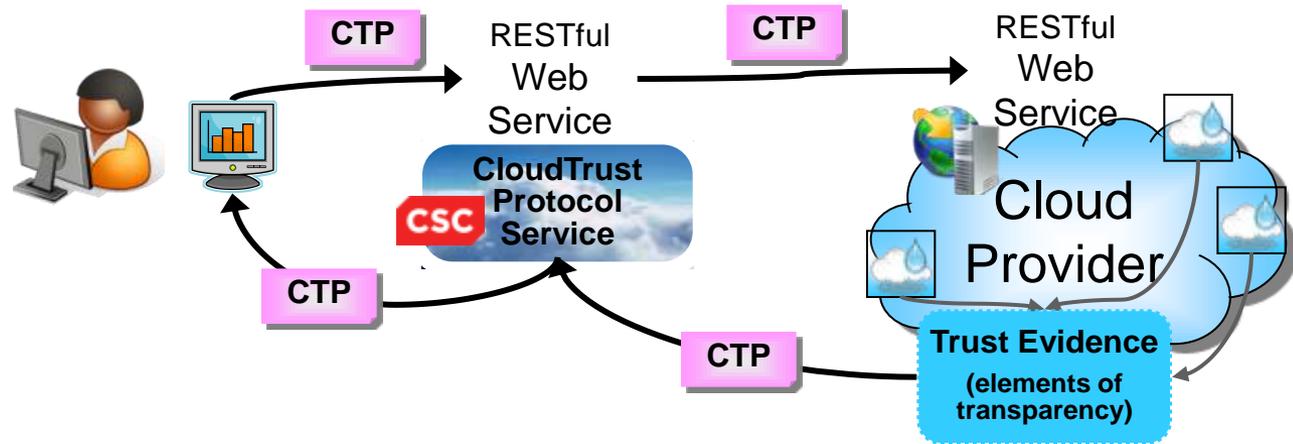
- Client-specific



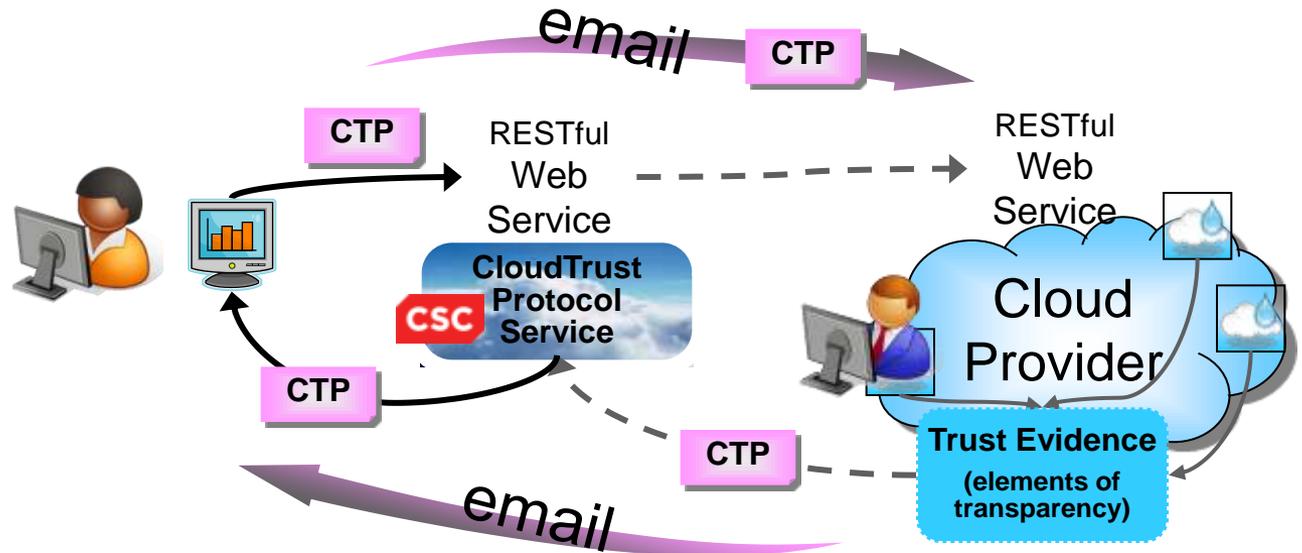
# Multiple Styles of Implementation

The CTP is machine and human readable

- In-band



- Out-of-band



# For cloud consumers ...

**CSC CloudView**

Overview | What's Included | TaaS

- Anchoring Request**
  - Provide geographic location
  - Provide platform separation
  - Provide process separation
  - .....
  - ....
  - ..

**Request Now**
- Configuration Request**
  - Request current configuration for
    - 1) Hypervisor
    - 2) Guest O/Ss
    - 3) Virtual switches
    - 4) Virtual firewalls
    - 5) IDS
  - Is the current config compliant ?
    - 1) Hypervisor: **Yes**
    - 2) Guest O/Ss: **No (Details)**
    - 3) Virtual switches: **Yes**
    - 4) Virtual firewalls: **Yes**
    - 5) IDS: **No (Details)**

**Request Now**
- Vulnerability Request**
  - Perform assessment now

Results of latest assessment  
**PASS**  
Date of latest assessment  
**Sept 1 2010 6:00AM EST**

**Request Now**

Your Base Subscription Monthly Allotment is: 10 Requests ,Current Requests: 12, Usage Overage: 2

Local intranet | 100% | Start | Michael P Whale... | IBM Lotus Sameti... | My Documents | CSC Trusted CL... | 9:59 AM

# Imagine This!

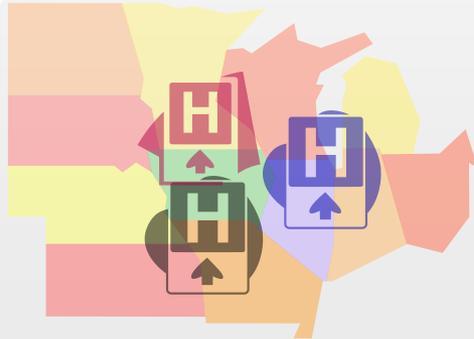
## Medical practice



18 GP's



2 Specialists



3 different hospitals and  
clinics in 2 different states



## The Opportunity

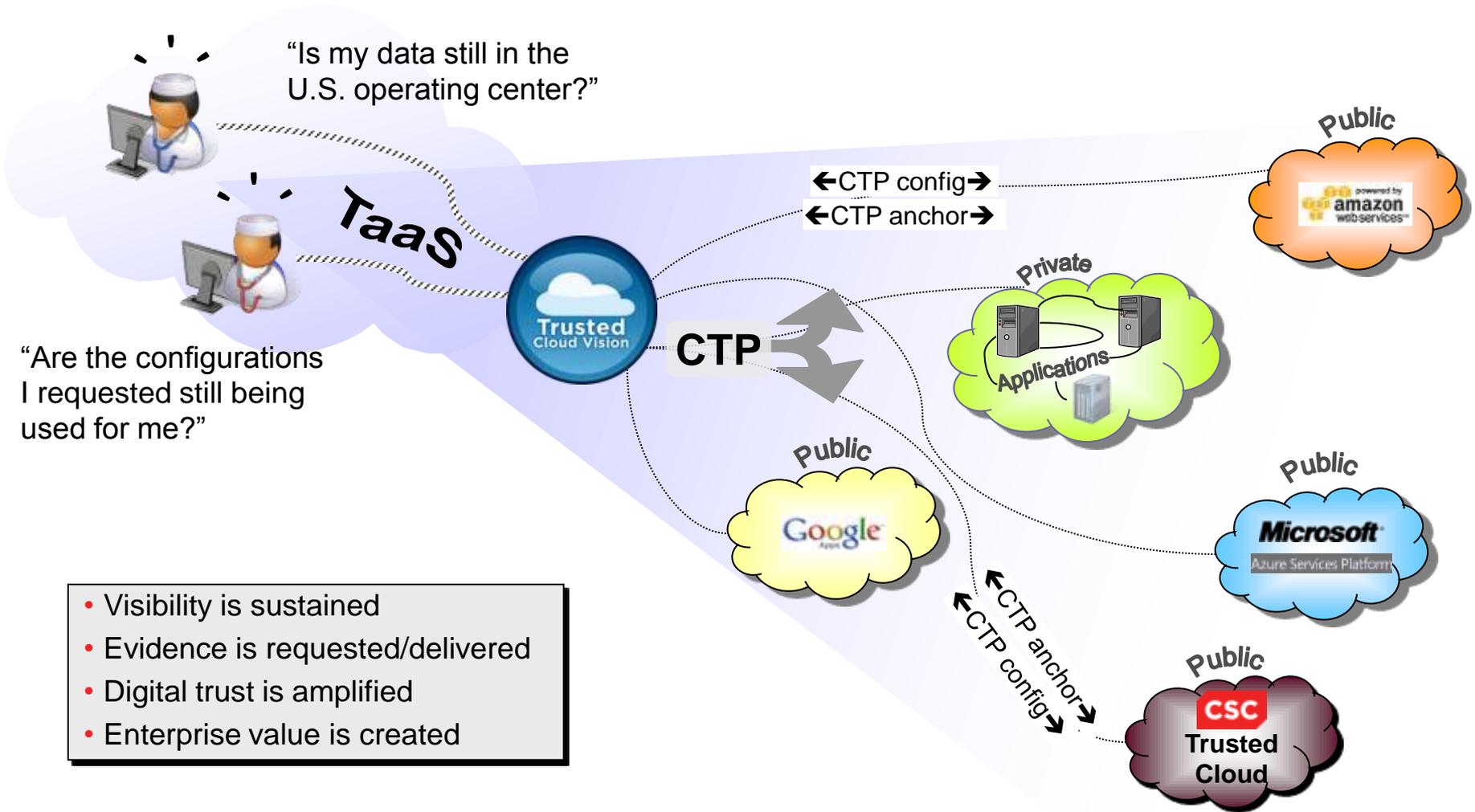
- Public, “for profit” enterprise in the Midwest US
- Accept Medicare and Medicaid, ... but only if ...
  - Major credit card to cover deductibles
- In-house electronic patient health record system (EHR)
  - Not certified by HHS
- Independent audits (financial and otherwise)
  - IT controls plan
  - Configuration specific
- Email and word processing assigned to public cloud already
- Desire to receive ARRA incentives for deploying fully certified EHR



## The Payoff

- Double the size of the practice
- Reduce patient wait times
- Practice doctors spend 12% more time with patients
- Competitive advantage + Better care

# CSC Trusted Cloud Services™ Make New Enterprise Value Possible



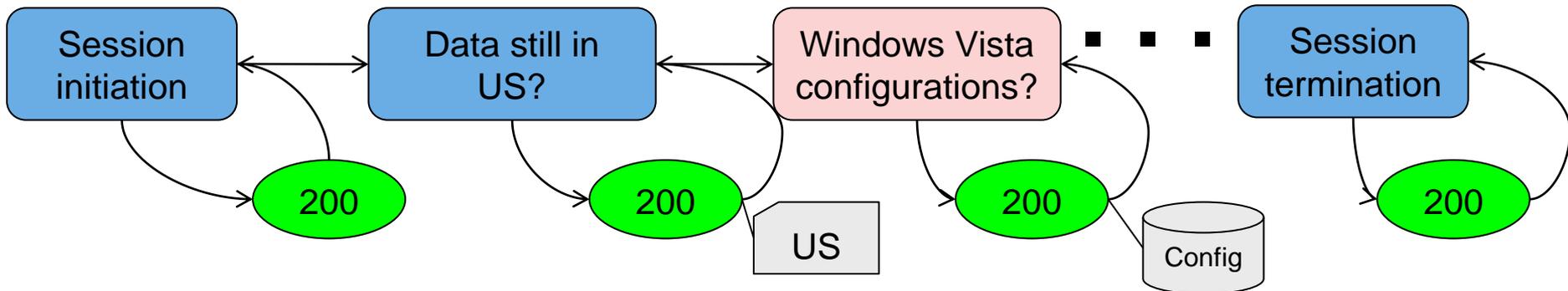
- Visibility is sustained
- Evidence is requested/delivered
- Digital trust is amplified
- Enterprise value is created

“... Right cloud. Right way.”

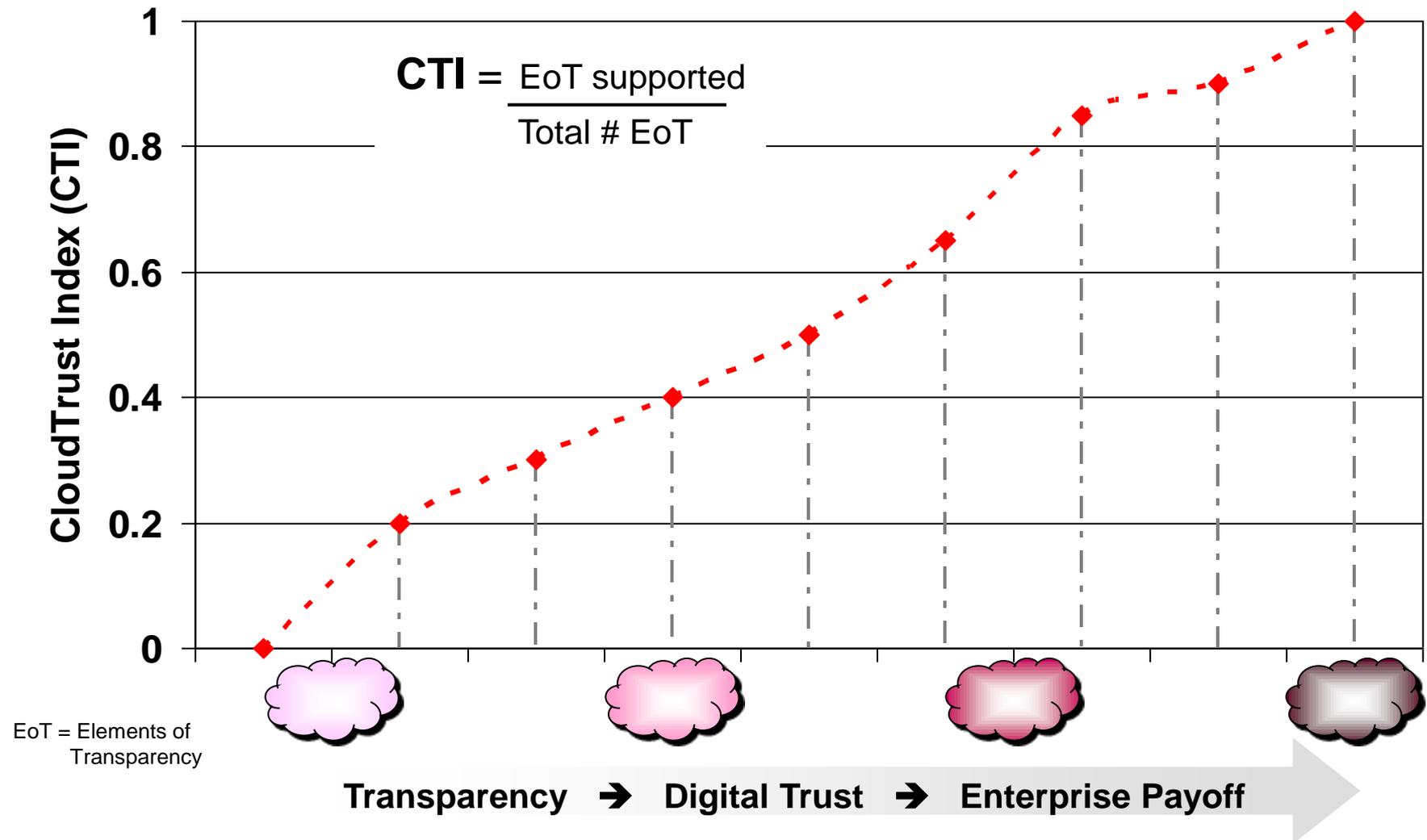
# Request – Response, Asynchronous Operation

Appendix 1  
of the  
Precis

CTP Transaction Response Codes	
HTTP Response Code	Meaning
200	'OK' (with data) or 'YES'
204	Request received, but cloud vendor chooses not to respond
401	Unauthorized request
404	'NO'

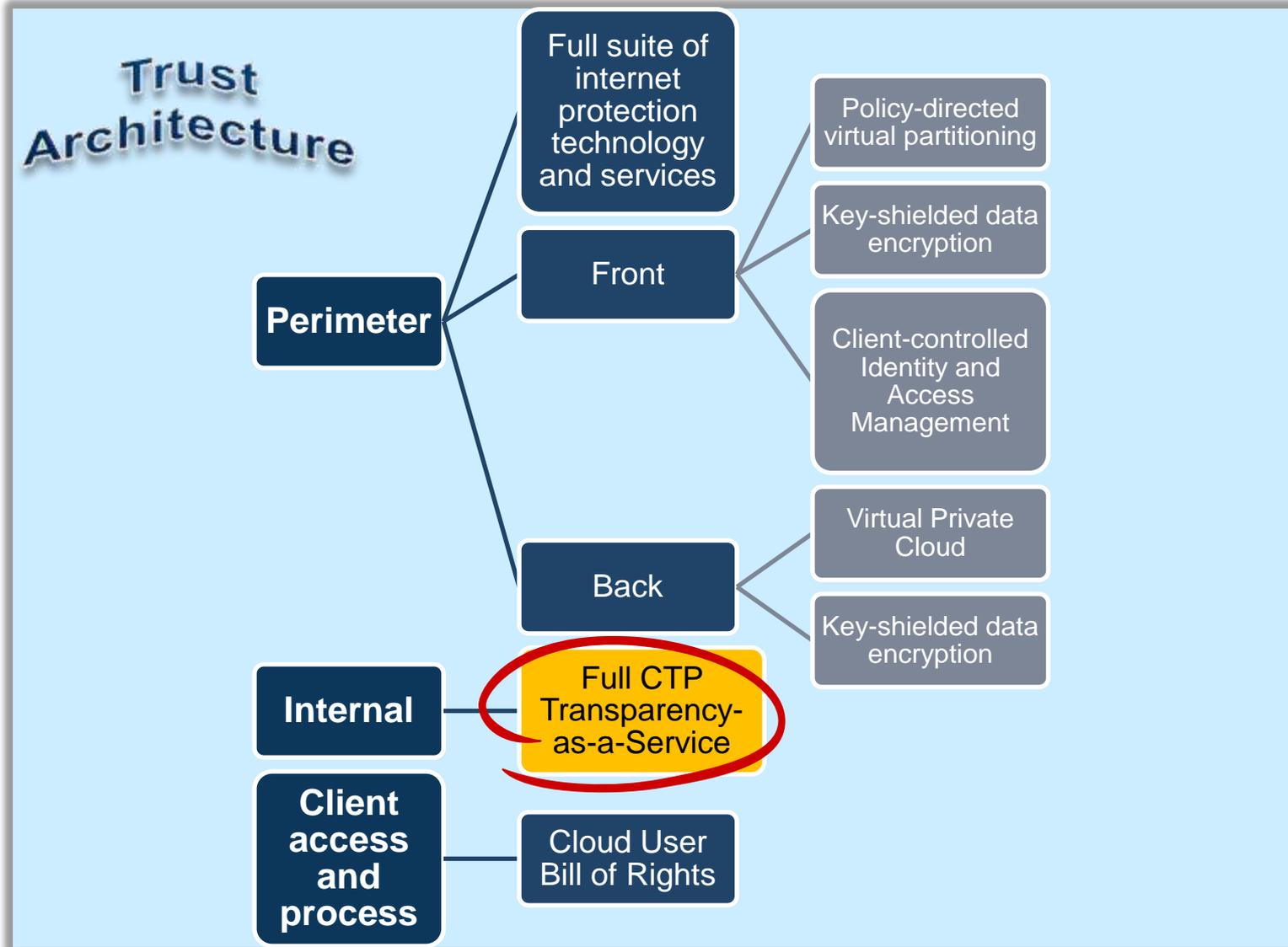


# The CloudTrust Index (CTI) as a Rough Measure of Transparency and Digital Trust Potential



# The Trusted Cloud Services Trust Architecture

## Digital Trust in the Cloud and From the Cloud



# Clouds Come with Rainbows

